

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Mary Mosiman, CPA Auditor of State

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NEWS RELEASE

FOR RELEASE _____ January 11, 2016 Contact: Andy Nielsen 515/281-5834

Auditor of State Mary Mosiman today released an audit report on the City of Nevada, Iowa.

The City's receipts totaled \$12,754,721 for the year ended June 30, 2015, a 33% decrease from the prior year. The receipts included \$2,790,008 in property tax, \$2,060,828 from tax increment financing, \$959,885 from local option sales tax, \$3,729,776 from charges for service, \$1,061,051 from operating grants, contributions and restricted interest, \$1,263,189 from capital grants, contributions and restricted interest interest on investments, \$784,484 of bond proceeds and \$9,800 from the sale of capital assets.

Disbursements for the year ended June 30, 2015 totaled \$12,486,396, a 26% decrease from the prior year, and included \$2,962,268 for capital projects, \$1,988,944 for debt service and \$1,391,929 for culture and recreation. Also, disbursements for business type activities totaled \$3,429,249.

The significant decrease in both receipts and disbursements is primarily due to bond proceeds and payments to refund debt in the prior year.

A copy of the audit report is available for review in the City Clerk's Office, in the Office of Auditor of State and on the Auditor of State's web site at http://auditor.iowa.gov/reports/1520-0820-B00F.pdf.

CITY OF NEVADA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

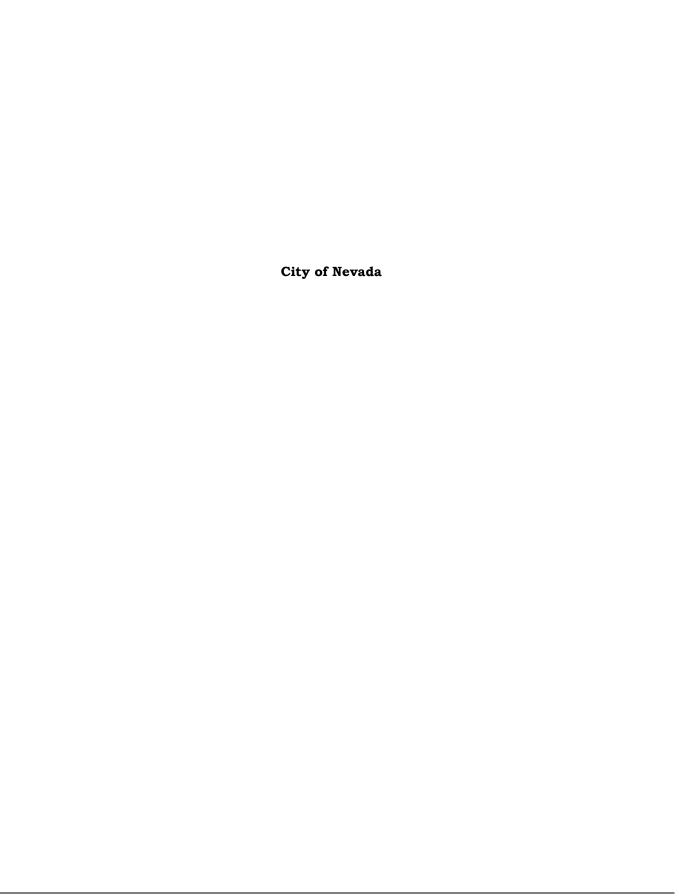
JUNE 30, 2015

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Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Lynn Lathrop	Mayor	Jan 2018
Jim Walker Christopher Clark Jane Heintz Brian Hanson Andrew Kelly Ray Schwichtenberg	Council Member	Nov 2015 Jan 2016 Jan 2016 Jan 2018 Jan 2018 Jan 2018
Elizabeth Hansen	City Administrator	Indefinite
Kerin Wright	City Clerk	Indefinite
Brick, Gentry, Bowers, Swartz, Stolze, & Levis, P.C.	Attorney	Indefinite





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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Nevada, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1. This includes determining the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Nevada as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in its cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

As discussed in Note 1, these financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements, the City of Nevada adopted new accounting guidance related to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Nevada's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2014 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The other information, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of City Contributions on pages 7 through 13 and 38 through 45, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2015 on our consideration of the City of Nevada's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Nevada's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WARREN G. MENKINS. CPA Chief Deputy Auditor of State

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Nevada provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

2015 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Receipts for governmental activities decreased 40%, or approximately \$6,361,000, from fiscal year 2014 to fiscal year 2015 due to receiving bond and note proceeds during fiscal year 2014. Receipts for business type activities decreased approximately \$30,000, or 0.9%.
- Disbursements for governmental activities decreased 34.3%, or approximately \$4,719,000, in fiscal year 2015 from fiscal year 2014. Capital projects function disbursements decreased 45.0%, or approximately \$2,425,000, due to fewer capital projects. The prior year included street improvements and a library expansion. Debt service function disbursements decreased 50.3%, or approximately \$2,012,000, due to a new debt issuance with a payment due during the prior year and the repayment of short-term financing in the prior year.
- Disbursements for business type activities increased approximately \$336,000, or 10.9%, with a \$537,000 increase in disbursements in the Enterprise, Water Fund. This increase is mostly due to a well/lagoon project completed during fiscal year 2015 and a payment to the Central Iowa Water Association for water service rights. Enterprise, Sewer Fund disbursements decreased 18%, primarily because of a vacant staff position due to a retirement and lower pump maintenance costs. Additionally, an SRF loan was repaid in the prior year reducing fiscal year 2015 disbursements.
- The City's total cash basis net position increased 1.9%, or approximately \$268,000, from June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2015. Of this amount, the cash basis net position of the governmental activities decreased approximately \$80,000 and the cash basis net position of the business type activities increased approximately \$348,000.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statement consists of a Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position. This statement provides information about the activities of the City as a whole and presents an overall view of the City's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statement by providing information about the most significant funds.

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Other Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the City's budget for the year and the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related contributions.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental and proprietary funds and the City's indebtedness.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The City maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the City are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present financial position and results of operations of the funds in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, readers should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

REPORTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statement

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position reports information which helps answer this question.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position presents the City's net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities include public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service and capital projects. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business Type Activities include the water system, the sanitary sewer system and sanitation and storm sewer utilities, including all capital projects associated with these activities. These activities are financed primarily by user charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The City has two kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the City's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Road Use Tax, Local Option Sales and Services Tax and Urban Renewal Tax Increment, 3) the Debt Service Fund, 4) the Capital Projects Fund and 5) the Permanent Funds, such as Cemetery Perpetual Care and Parks Planting (Hattery). The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

The required financial statement for governmental funds is a Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances.

2) Proprietary funds account for the City's Enterprise Funds and the Internal Service Fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report business type activities. The City maintains four Enterprise Funds to provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Funds, considered to be major funds of the City, and the Sanitation and Storm Water Funds. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions.

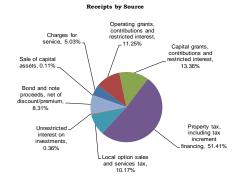
The required financial statement for proprietary funds is a Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances.

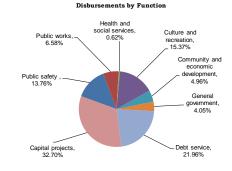
Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statement and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The City's cash balance for governmental activities decreased from a year ago, decreasing from approximately \$9.150 million to approximately \$9.070 million. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in cash basis net position of governmental activities.

Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of Governmental	Activities	
(Expressed in Thousands)	Voorandad	June 20
	Year ended	2014
Desciptor		2011
Receipts: Program receipts:		
Charges for service	\$ 475	523
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	1,061	992
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	1,260	1,025
General receipts:	1,200	1,020
Property tax, including tax increment financing	4,851	4,067
Local option sales and services tax	960	815
Unrestricted interest on investments	34	34
Bond and note proceeds, net of discount/premium	784	8,330
Sale of capital assets	10	10
Total receipts	9,435	15,796
Disbursements:		
Public safety	1,247	1,303
Public works	596	812
Health and social services	55	50
Culture and recreation	1,392	1,510
Community and economic development	449	299
General government	367	414
Debt service	1,989	4,001
Capital projects	2,962	5,387
Total disbursements	9,057	13,776
Change in cash basis net position before transfers	378	2,020
Transfers, net	(458)	666
Change in cash basis net position	(80)	2,686
Cash basis net position beginning of year	9,150	6,464
Cash basis net position end of year	\$ 9,070	9,150





The City's total receipts for governmental activities decreased 40%, or approximately \$6,361,000, from the prior year. Charges for service, operating and capital grants, contributions and restricted interest combined increased approximately \$256,000. Property tax and local option sales and services tax combined increased approximately \$929,000. General receipts overall decreased approximately \$6,617,000. The decrease resulted from decreased bond and note proceeds of approximately \$7,546,000.

The total cost of all governmental activities programs and services decreased approximately \$4,719,000, or 34%. Capital projects function disbursements decreased 45%, or approximately \$2,425,000, due to fewer capital projects in the current year. Debt service function disbursements decreased 50.3%, or approximately \$2,012,000, due to reduced bond payments due in the current year and the short term debt repayment during the prior year.

The City's property tax rate in fiscal year 2015 was \$14.99653 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation, which is a decrease from fiscal year 2014 which had a rate of \$15.32974 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation. The City's property tax rate has not increased significantly in sixteen years, except for the voted capital improvements levies in fiscal years 2009 and 2011.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$9.057 million compared to approximately \$13.776 million last year. However, as shown in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position on pages 16-17, the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was approximately \$6.260 million because some of the cost was paid by those directly benefiting from the programs (approximately \$475,000) or by other governments and organizations which subsidized certain programs with grants, contributions and unrestricted interest (approximately \$2.321 million). Overall, the City's governmental activities program receipts, including intergovernmental aid and fees for service, increased from approximately \$2.540 million in fiscal year 2014 to approximately \$2.796 million in fiscal year 2015. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs), bond proceeds and other receipts, such as interest and proceeds from the sale of capital assets.

Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of Business	Гуре Ас	ctivities	
(Expressed in Thousands)			
	Ye	ar ended J	June 30,
	',	2015	2014
Receipts:			
Program receipts:			
Charges for service:			
Water	\$	1,814	1,791
Sewer		1,201	1,254
Other		239	228
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest		3	
General receipts:			
Unrestricted interest on investments		62	76
Total receipts		3,319	3,349
Disbursements:			
Water		2,386	1,849
Sewer		964	1,176
Other		79	68
Total disbursements		3,429	3,093
Change in cash basis net position before transfers		(110)	256
Transfers, net		458	(666)
Change in cash basis net position	<u>-</u>	348	(410)
Cash basis net position beginning of year		5,257	5,667
Cash basis net position end of year	\$	5,605	5,257

Total business type activities receipts for fiscal year 2015 were approximately \$3.319 million compared to approximately \$3.349 million last year. Total business type activities disbursements for fiscal year 2015 were approximately \$3.429 million compared to approximately \$3.093 million last year.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND ANALYSIS

As the City of Nevada completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,049,502 a decrease of approximately \$90,000 below last year's total of \$9,139,303. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year.

- The General Fund (including the general, hotel/motel, emergency, general capital revolving, self insurance and sick and vacation accounts) cash balance increased \$194,706 to \$3,157,259, partially attributable to reduced capital equipment disbursements and fewer employees than anticipated for employee benefits.
- The Special Revenue, Road Use Tax Fund cash balance increased \$54,435 to \$1,062,579.
- The Special Revenue, Local Option Sales and Services Tax Fund cash balance increased \$91,513 to \$330,314. This increase can be partially attributed to an increase in the amount of local option sales and services tax received.
- The Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund cash balance was \$1,348,078 at the end of the fiscal year, an increase of \$1,001,133 over the previous year. This increase can be partially attributed to certifying additional revenue to place in a reserve account for future early redemption of outstanding bonds.
- The Debt Service Fund cash balance increased \$89,482 to \$339,344 due to transferring more than currently necessary due to the early redemption of bonds.
- The Capital Projects Fund began the year with a cash balance of \$3,583,057 and ended with a balance of \$1,933,627, a decrease of \$1,649,430. The balance fluctuates greatly between years due to projects and the funding and timing of transfers.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR BUSINESS TYPE FUND ANALYSIS

- The Enterprise, Water Fund cash balance decreased \$151,202 from a balance of \$2,240,954 at the end of the prior year to \$2,089,752, primarily due to the purchase of water service rights for a currently undeveloped area of the City.
- The Enterprise, Sewer Fund cash balance increased \$414,781 to \$3,095,693. This increase is primarily due to project costs being transferred from available bond proceeds for completed projects.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City amended its budget one time. The amendment was approved on May 26, 2015 and resulted in an increase in budgeted disbursements of \$4,298,032. The largest increase was in the capital projects function to account for projects which were not complete in fiscal year 2014. Smaller increases were in the public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service and business type activities functions.

The City's receipts were \$1,250,339 more than budgeted. Intergovernmental receipts alone were \$762,264 more than budgeted, which was primarily due to receiving RISE grant money later than originally planned.

Total disbursements were \$2,658,601 less than budgeted, primarily due to projects not being completed in fiscal year 2015 as anticipated.

The City did not exceed the amount budgeted in any function for the year ended June 30, 2015.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

On June 30, 2015, the City had \$17,934,518 of outstanding bonds and other long and short term debt, compared to \$19,301,036 last year, as shown below. Debt decreased as a result of early redemption of bonds and repayment of short term debt.

Outstanding Debt at Year-End		_
	June	30,
	2015	2014
General obligation bonds:		
9/13/12 - Library Improvement and Refunding Bonds - \$7,320,000	\$ 5,530,000	6,130,000
7/25/13 - Street, Water, Sewer and Refunding Bonds - \$8,045,000	6,040,000	6,945,000
7/10/14 - Vehicle Acquisition Bonds - \$770,000	620,000	-
Revenue bonds:		
10/4/12 - Water Refunding - \$7,090,000	5,730,000	6,195,000
Lease purchase agreements	14,518	31,036
Total	\$ 17,934,518	19,301,036

The City continues to pursue an aggressive payback schedule on most of the debt issues outstanding. This allows the City the flexibility to issue new debt to finance additional projects on a regular basis.

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt cities can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding general obligation and lease purchase debt of \$12,487,908 (including \$283,390 of development and rebate agreements) is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$17,870,000. Additional information about the City's long-term debt is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City of Nevada's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2016 budget, tax rates and fees charged for various City activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in Story County stands at 3.1% at June 30, 2015 compared with 3.8% at June 30, 2014. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 3.7% and 5.3% nationally.

Tax increment financing receipts are budgeted to increase \$364,007 in fiscal year 2016, from \$2,060,828 to \$2,424,835.

The City's budgeted receipts for fiscal year 2016 are \$11,677,952 (without transfers) compared to fiscal year 2015 final budgeted receipts of \$10,641,503 (without transfers).

The City's disbursements for fiscal year 2016 are budgeted to decrease from a final budget of \$15,098,462 (without transfers) for fiscal year 2015 to \$13,862,732 for fiscal year 2016 (without transfers), primarily due to a decrease in capital projects.

If these estimates are realized, the City's budgeted cash balance is expected to decrease to \$11,646,323 at the close of fiscal year 2016.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Kerin Wright, City Clerk, 1209 6th Street, PO Box 530, Nevada, Iowa 50201.



Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2015

			Program Receipts			
			Op	Capital Grants,		
			-	Contributions	Contributions	
		_	_	and Restricted	and Restricted	
	Dis	bursements	Service	Interest	Interest	
Functions/Programs:						
Primary Government:						
Governmental activities:						
Public safety	\$	1,246,886	111,086	123,869	52,742	
Public works		595,935	1,265	706,873	3,067	
Health and social services		55,384	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation		1,391,929	297,289	191,389	10,832	
Community and economic development		448,812	8,772	37	-	
General government		366,989	48,500	50	-	
Debt service		1,988,944	=	38,833	=	
Capital projects		2,962,268	8,631	-	1,193,816	
Total governmental activities		9,057,147	475,543	1,061,051	1,260,457	
Business type activities:						
Water		2,386,389	1,813,882	-	1,932	
Sewer		964,348	1,201,362	-	800	
Other		78,512	238,989	-	-	
Total business type activities		3,429,249	3,254,233	-	2,732	
Total Primary Government	\$	12,486,396	3,729,776	1,061,051	1,263,189	
Component Unit:						
Nevada Economic Development Council	\$	155,315	26,000	325,590	-	
			•			

General Receipts and Transfers:

Property and other city tax levied for:

General purposes

Debt service

Capital projects

Tax increment financing

Local option sales and services tax

Unrestricted interest on investments

Bond proceeds, net of \$14,484 of premium

Sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total general receipts and transfers

Change in cash basis net position

Cash basis net position beginning of year $\,$

Cash basis net position end of year

Cash Basis Net Position

Restricted:

Nonexpendable:

Permanent Funds

Expendable:

Streets

Urban renewal purposes

Debt service

Capital projects

Community betterment

Library

Parks

Other purposes

Unrestricted

Total cash basis net position

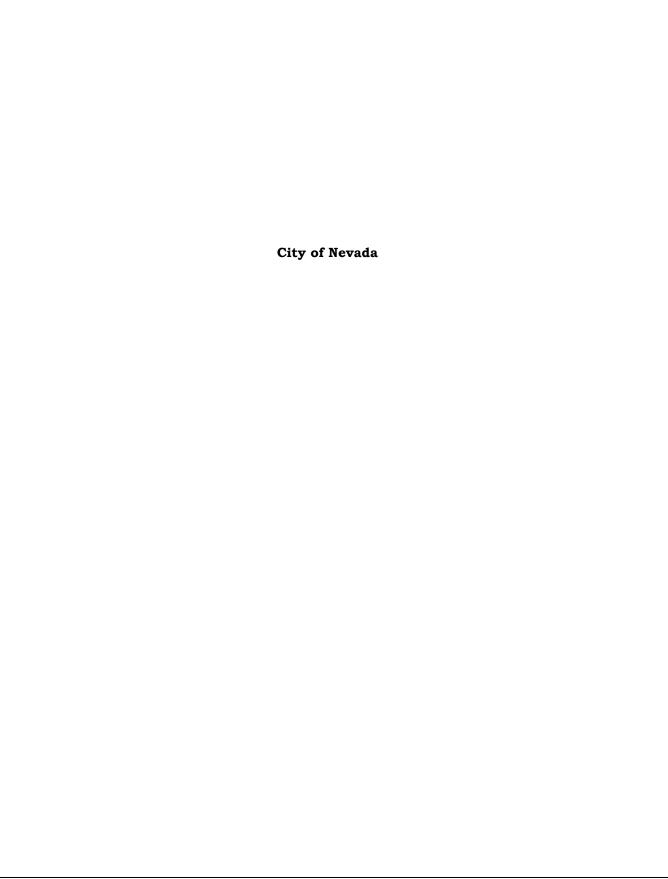
		ursements) Receipts		
	Changes in	n Cash Basis Net Pos	ition	Component
	Pri	mary Government		Unit
G	overnmental	Business Type	m . 1	Nevada Economic
	Activities	Activities	Total	Development Council
	(959,189)	_	(959,189)	
	115,270	=	115,270	
	(55,384)	_	(55,384)	
	(892,419)	=	(892,419)	
	(440,003)	_	(440,003)	
	(318,439)	-	(318,439)	
	(1,950,111)	=	(1,950,111)	
	(1,759,821)	_	(1,759,821)	
	(6,260,096)	-	(6,260,096)	
	_	(570,575)	(570,575)	
	_	237,814	237,814	
	=	160,477	160,477	
	-	(172,284)	(172,284)	
	(6,260,096)	(172,284)	(6,432,380)	
				196,275
	2,260,790	=	2,260,790	=
	409,086	-	409,086	-
	120,132	-	120,132	=
	2,060,828	=	2,060,828	-
	959,885	60 144	959,885	-
	33,556	62,144	95,700 784 484	-
	784,484 9,800	_	784,484 9,800	_
	(457,829)	457,829	-	=
	6,180,732	519,973	6,700,705	-
	(79,364)	347,689	268,325	196,275
	9,149,284	5,257,029	14,406,313	176,107
\$	9,069,920	5,604,718	14,674,638	372,382
\$	137,283	_	137,283	_
	1,062,579	-	1,062,579	-
	1,348,078	-	1,348,078	-
	339,344	617,161 1,934,093	956,505	-
	1,933,627	1,934,093	3,867,720	-
	1,342,626 412,572	-	1,342,626 412,572	-
	128,239	-	128,239	-
	200,207	62,679	262,886	- -
	2,165,365	2,990,785	5,156,150	372,382
\$	9,069,920	5,604,718	14,674,638	372,382

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Governmental Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue				
		-		Local Option	Urban
			Road	Sales and	Renewal
		General	Use Tax	Services Tax	Tax Increment
Receipts:	<u>-</u>				
Property tax	\$	1,673,738	-	-	-
Tax increment financing		=	-	-	2,060,828
Other city tax		55,177	-	959,885	-
Licenses and permits		76,017	_	_	_
Use of money and property		106,009	3,067	2,418	9,097
Intergovernmental		168,684	706,873	_,	15,637
Charges for service		193,477		_	-
Miscellaneous		112,858	_	_	_
Total receipts		2,385,960	709,940	962,303	2,085,562
	-	2,383,900	709,940	902,303	2,003,302
Disbursements:					
Operating: Public safety		1,123,001	24,193	52,055	
Public works		1,123,001	542,080	53,680	_
Health and social services		173	342,000	55,384	_
Culture and recreation		1,348,023	_	5,296	_
Community and economic development		208,354	_	40,225	197,433
General government		355,725	-	14,150	-
Debt service		_	_	-	-
Capital projects		_	_	-	-
Total disbursements		3,035,278	566,273	220,790	197,433
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over			·	•	•
(under) disbursements		(649,318)	143,667	741,513	1,888,129
Other financing sources (uses):	-				
Bond proceeds, net of \$14,484 of premium		_	_	_	_
Sale of capital assets		9,800	_	_	-
Transfers in		923,585	75,000	-	153,179
Transfers out		(89,361)	(164,232)	(650,000)	(1,040,175)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	844,024	(89,232)	(650,000)	(886,996)
Change in cash balances	-	194,706	54,435	91,513	1,001,133
Cash balances beginning of year		2,962,553	1,008,144	238,801	346,945
Cash balances end of year	\$	3,157,259	1,062,579	330,314	1,348,078
Cash Basis Fund Balances	-				
Nonspendable	\$	_	_	_	-
Restricted for:					
Streets		-	1,062,579	-	-
Urban renewal purposes		-	=	-	1,348,078
Debt service		-	-	-	-
Capital projects		-	-	-	-
Community betterment		1,012,312	=	330,314	-
Library		=	-	-	-
Parks		-	-	-	-
Other purposes		- 0.144.047	-	-	-
Unassigned		2,144,947	1 060 550		1 240 673
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	3,157,259	1,062,579	330,314	1,348,078

De bt	Capital		
Service	Projects	Nonmajor	Total
	-		
401,395	117,083	518,371	2,710,587
_	-	-	2,060,828
7,691	3,049	13,504	1,039,306
-	-	-	76,017
6,002	43,869	30,764	201,226
8,097	1,107,938	24,691	2,031,920
-	8,631	5,816	207,924
	42,009	158,653	313,520
423,185	1,322,579	751,799	8,641,328
		40.050	1 040 100
-	-	49,950	1,249,199 595,935
_	-	-	55,384
_	_	43,848	1,397,167
_	-	2,800	448,812
-	-	-	369,875
1,988,944	-	-	1,988,944
	2,962,268	-	2,962,268
1,988,944	2,962,268	96,598	9,067,584
(1,565,759)	(1,639,689)	655,201	(426,256)
-	784,484	-	784,484
-	-	-	9,800
1,803,420	601,817	10,000	3,567,001
(148,179)	(1,396,042)	(536,841)	(4,024,830)
1,655,241	(9,741)	(526,841)	336,455
89,482	(1,649,430)	128,360	(89,801)
249,862	3,583,057	749,941	9,139,303
339,344	1,933,627	878,301	9,049,502
-	-	137,283	137,283
-	_	_	1,062,579
-	-	-	1,348,078
339,344	-	-	339,344
-	1,933,627	-	1,933,627
-	-	-	1,342,626
-	-	412,572	412,572
-	-	128,239	128,239
-	-	200,207	200,207 2,144,947
339,344	1,933,627	878,301	9,049,502
559,544	1,200,041	070,001	2,012,004



Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances to the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position -Governmental Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Cash Basis Statement of	
Activities and Net Position are different because:	
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of partial self funding of the City's flexible benefits and prescription plans to individual funds. A portion of the cash basis net position of the Internal Service Fund is included in governmental activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net	
Position. 20,	418
Cash basis net position of governmental activities (page 17) \$ 9,069	920
Change in cash balances (page 19) \$ (89)	801)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position are different because:	
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of partial self funding of the City's flexible benefits and prescription plans to individual funds. A portion of the change in cash basis net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position.	437
	364)

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Proprietary Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2015

		Enterprise					
		-			Flexible		
	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor	Total	Benefits		
Operating receipts:							
Use of money and property	\$ 14,705	-	-	14,705	-		
Charges for service	1,778,912	1,170,030	237,536	3,186,478	37,319		
Miscellaneous	20,265	31,332	1,453	53,050			
Total operating receipts	1,813,882	1,201,362	238,989	3,254,233	37,319		
Operating disbursements:							
Governmental activities:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	5,945		
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	13,454		
General government	-	-		-	7,415		
Business type activities	917,058	695,029	78,512	1,690,599	49		
Total operating disbursements	917,058	695,029	78,512	1,690,599	26,863		
Excess of operating receipts							
over operating disbursements	896,824	506,333	160,477	1,563,634	10,456		
Non-operating receipts (disbursements):							
Interest on investments	27,446	33,816	3,614	64,876	-		
Purchase of water rights	(252,563)	(252,562)		(505,125)	-		
Debt service	(578,718)	_	-	(578,718)	-		
Capital projects	(638,069)	(16,757)	-	(654,826)			
Net non-operating							
receipts (disbursements)	(1,441,904)	(235,503)	3,614	(1,673,793)			
Excess (deficiency) of receipts							
over (under) disbursements	(545,080)	270,830	164,091	(110,159)	10,456		
Transfers in	778,778	362,451	-	1,141,229	-		
Transfers out	(384,900)	(218,500)	(80,000)	(683,400)			
Total transfers in (out):	393,878	143,951	(80,000)	457,829			
Change in cash balances	(151,202)	414,781	84,091	347,670	10,456		
Cash balances beginning of year	2,240,954	2,680,912	333,277	5,255,143	11,867		
Cash balances end of year	\$2,089,752	3,095,693	417,368	5,602,813	22,323		
Cash Basis Fund Balances			-				
Restricted for:							
Debt service	\$ 617,161	_	_	617,161	_		
Sewer construction	-	1,784,093	_	1,784,093	-		
Water improvement	150,000	-	-	150,000	-		
Water deposits	62,679	-	-	62,679	-		
Unrestricted	1,259,912	1,311,600	417,368	2,988,880	22,323		
Total cash basis fund balances	\$2,089,752	3,095,693	417,368	5,602,813	22,323		

Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances to the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position – Proprietary Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2015

Total enterprise funds cash balances (page 22)	\$ 5,602,813
Amounts reported for business type activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position are different because:	
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of partial self funding of the City's flexible benefits and prescription plans to individual funds. A portion of the cash basis net position of the Internal Service Fund is included in business type activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities	
and Net Position.	1,905
Cash basis net position of business type activities (page 15)	\$ 5,604,718
Change in cash balances (page 22)	\$ 347,670
Amounts reported for business type activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position are different because:	
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of partial self funding of the City's flexible benefits and prescription plans to individual funds. A portion of the change in the cash basis net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with business type activities in the Cash Basis	
Statement of Activities and Net Position.	 19
Change in cash basis net position of business type activities (page 15)	\$ 347,689

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Nevada is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Story County. It was first incorporated in 1853 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a non-partisan basis. The City provides numerous services to citizens, including public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development and general government services. The City also provides water, sewer, sanitation and storm water utilities for its citizens.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City of Nevada has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The City has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City.

These financial statements present the City of Nevada (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City. These non-profit organizations were formed under Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u> – The Nevada Economic Development Council (NEDC) is presented in a separate column to emphasize it is legally separate from the City, but is financially accountable to the City or its relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The NEDC is governed by a fifteenmember Board. There are three standing Board positions and twelve members are elected at-large. The NEDC's operating budget is to be prepared and submitted to the City Council if public funds are requested from the City.

<u>Blended Component Units</u> – Nevada Firefighters Incorporated, Nevada First Responders, the Senior Citizen Center and the Friends of the Library are entities which are legally separate from the City but are so intertwined with the City they are, in substance, the same as the City. They are reported as part of the City and blended into the nonmajor governmental funds.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the City but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. City officials are members of the following boards and commissions: Story County Assessor's Conference Board, Story County Emergency Management Commission, and Story County Joint E911 Service Board.

The City also participates in the following jointly governed organizations established pursuant to Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa: Central Iowa Regional Transportation Planning Agency and Central Iowa Area Safety and Support Organization.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statement - The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position reports information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from this statement. Governmental activities, which are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position presents the City's nonfiduciary net position. Net position is reported in the following categories/components:

Nonexpendable restricted net position is subject to externally imposed stipulations which require the cash balance to be maintained permanently by the City, including the City's Permanent Funds.

Expendable restricted net position results when constraints placed on the use of cash balances are either externally imposed or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position consists of cash balances not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position demonstrates the degree to which the direct disbursements of a given function are offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program receipts include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest on investments restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program receipts are reported instead as general receipts.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and proprietary funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental and proprietary funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax receipts from general and emergency levies and other receipts not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating disbursements, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

The Road Use Tax Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa to be used for road construction and maintenance.

The Local Option Sales and Services Tax Fund is used to account for receipts from the local option sales and services tax. The receipts are to be used to finance community betterment in the City.

The Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund is used to account for tax increment financing receipts and the repayment of tax increment financing indebtedness.

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for property tax and other receipts to be used for the payment of interest and principal on the City's general long-term debt.

The Capital Projects Fund is utilized to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities with the exception of those financed through Enterprise Funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Enterprise, Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water system.

The Enterprise, Sewer Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's wastewater treatment and sanitary sewer system.

The City also reports the following proprietary fund:

An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the City and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The City maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the City are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present financial position and results of operations of the funds in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general receipts. Thus, when program disbursements are paid, there are both restricted and unrestricted cash basis net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general receipts.

When a disbursement in governmental funds can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's policy is generally to first apply the disbursement toward restricted fund balance and then to less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from nonoperating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating receipts and disbursements.

D. Governmental Cash Basis Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, cash basis fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Other Information.

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2015 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

The City is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the City Council; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the City transferred \$180,000 received by the City through an estate bequest to a local non-profit organization (Foundation). During the year ended June 30, 2013, \$174,413 was transferred from the Foundation to the City. During the year ended June 30, 2015, a local non-profit organization deposited \$51,213 to the Foundation as a gift to the City. At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount and fair value of the amounts held by the Foundation were \$66,850 and \$68,344, respectively. The Foundation holds investments in domestic and international equities, fixed income, hedge funds, real estate, private equity and cash.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> – The City's investment policy specifies no more than 5% of the City's investments may be invested in any one issuer. The City did not invest more than 5% of the City's investments in any one issuer. The City's investments in funds held by the Foundation are 100% of the City's total investments.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> – The City's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the City.

(3) Bonds Payable

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and water revenue refunding bonds are as follows:

Year	General Ob	ligation	Water Re	evenue		
Ending	Bono	ls	Refundin	g Bonds	Tot	al
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	1,895,000	301,013	470,000	109,963	2,365,000	410,976
2017	1,340,000	263,113	475,000	106,203	1,815,000	369,316
2018	1,385,000	236,313	475,000	101,453	1,860,000	337,766
2019	1,415,000	208,613	480,000	95,515	1,895,000	304,128
2020	1,275,000	180,313	485,000	88,075	1,760,000	268,388
2021-2025	4,545,000	424,230	2,575,000	287,567	7,120,000	711,797
2026-2027	335,000	11,643	770,000	26,455	1,105,000	38,098
Total	\$ 12,190,000	1,625,238	5,730,000	815,231	17,920,000	2,440,469

General Obligation Bonds

On July 10, 2014, the City issued \$770,000 of general obligation vehicle acquisition bonds for the purpose of purchasing six snowplows. The bonds bear interest at 2.00% per annum and mature June 1, 2019.

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

On October 25, 2012, the City issued \$7,090,000 of water revenue refunding bonds for the current refunding of the water revenue bonds issued January 14, 2005. As a condition of the refunding, the City was required to place \$581,203 of the \$7,090,000 proceeds into a debt service reserve fund. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 0.50% to 2.70% per annum and mature June 1, 2019.

The City has pledged future water customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay \$7,090,000 of water revenue refunding bonds issued in October 2012. The bonds are payable solely from water customer net receipts and are payable through 2027. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 65% of net receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$6,545,231. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$578,218 and \$896,824, respectively.

The resolution providing for the issuance of the water revenue refunding bonds includes the following provisions.

(a) The bonds will only be redeemed from the future earnings of the enterprise activity and the bond holders hold a lien on the future earnings of the fund.

- (b) Sufficient monthly transfers shall be made to a water revenue bond sinking account within the Enterprise Funds for the purpose of making the bond principal and interest payments when due.
- (c) User rates shall be established and charged to customers of the utility, including the City, to produce and maintain net receipts at a level not less than 110% of the amount of principal and interest on the bonds falling due in the same year.
- (d) A principal and interest reserve account shall be created into which \$581,203 shall be set apart and paid from proceeds of the sale of the bonds at the time of delivery.

Lease-Purchase Agreements

On February 17, 2011, the City entered into a lease-purchase agreement to lease two John Deere Gators. The lease term is for three years, with interest at 4.55% per annum. The City paid the remaining \$2,691 on the lease during the year ended June 30, 2015.

On June 21, 2013, the City entered into a lease-purchase agreement to lease a tractor and accessories. The lease term is for three years, with interest at 4.30% per annum.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments and the present value of net minimum lease payments under the agreements in effect at June 30, 2015:

Year Ending	Tractor and	
June 30,	Accessories	
2016 Less amount representing interest	\$	14,570 52
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	14,518

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City made principal payments of \$16,518 and interest payments of \$742 on these lease purchase agreements.

(4) Interfund Loans

On March 24, 2014, the City advanced \$33,000 from the General Fund to provide a grant to the Nevada Economic Development Corporation (NEDC). The NEDC disbursed the grant as a forgivable loan to a developer in the urban renewal area to serve as a local match in support of incentives provided to the developer from the Iowa Economic Development Authority. This interfund loan is interest free and is expected to be repaid by June 1, 2016 from the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund.

On June 8, 2015, the City disbursed \$252,563 from both the Enterprise, Water and Sewer Funds to pay a portion of the costs of carrying out an urban renewal project in the Nevada Urban Renewal Area of the City, consisting of paying the Central Iowa Water Association for the rights to supply water in the area. Repayment is to be made from the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund in one installment at a future date when TIF receipts are available. The interfund loan to be repaid from the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund is interest free.

On June 8, 2015, the City approved an advance of \$211,250 from the General Fund to provide an incentive to the Nevada Economic Development Corporation for projects in the Nevada Urban Renewal Area of the City. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City disbursed \$100,000 from the General Fund as required by the agreement. A second advance in the amount of \$111,150 is expected to be made during the year ending

June 30, 2016. The interfund loan is interest free and the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund repaid the General Fund \$100,000 during the year ended June 30, 2015.

On June 8, 2015, the City advanced \$5,000 from the General Fund to pay a portion of the costs of carrying out an urban renewal project in the Nevada Urban Renewal Area of the City, consisting of funding the Nevada Home Assistance Program to assist families of low and moderate income with housing acquisition and rehabilitation. Repayment of this interfund loan is to be made without interest before June 30, 2017 from the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund.

(5) Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> - IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the City, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

<u>Pension Benefits</u> – A Regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, anytime after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment, or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. (These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits.) Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier (based on years of service).
- The member's highest five-year average salary. (For members with service before June 30, 2012, the highest three-year average salary as of that date will be used if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.)

Protection occupation members may retire at normal retirement age, which is generally age 55. The formula used to calculate a protection occupation member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- 60% of average salary after completion of 22 years of service, plus an additional 1.5% of average salary for years of service greater than 22 but not more than 30 years of service.
 - The member's highest three-year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25 percent for each month the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned on or after July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50 percent for each month the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

<u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> - A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

Contributions - Effective July 1, 2012, as a result of a 2010 law change, the contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation, which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. State statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2015, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 5.95 percent of pay and the City contributed 8.93 percent for a total rate of 15.88 percent. Protection occupation members contributed 6.76 percent of pay and the City contributed 10.15 percent for a total rate of 16.80 percent.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2015 totaled \$185,383.

Collective Net Pension Liability, Collective Pension Expense, Collective Deferred Outflows of Resources and Collective Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2015, the City's liability for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability totaled \$778,223. The collective net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion was 0.0196228 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0031939 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City's collective pension expense, collective deferred outflows of resources and collective deferred inflows of resources totaled \$79,095, \$49,692 and \$479,242, respectively.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation	3.00 percent per annum
(effective June 30, 2014)	
Rates of salary increase	4.00 to 17.00 percent, average, including inflation.
(effective June 30, 2010)	Rates vary by membership group
Long-term investment rate of return	7.50 percent, compounded annually, net of investment
(effective June 30, 1996)	expense, including inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies with dates corresponding to those listed above.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of IPERS' investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US Equity	23%	6.31%
Non US Equity	15	6.76
Private Equity	13	11.34
Real Estate	8	3.52
Core Plus Fixed Income	28	2.06
Credit Opportunities	5	3.67
TIPS	5	1.92
Other Real Assets	2	6.27
Cash	1	(0.69)
Total	100%	

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the City will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, IPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 1,839,181	\$ 778,223	\$ (116,958)

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about IPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at www.ipers.org.

(6) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. There are 20 active and 1 retired members in the plan. Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical drug benefits are provided through a fully-insured plan with Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefits as active employees.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the City. The City currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-asyou-go basis. The most recent active member monthly premiums for the City and plan members ranged from \$348 to \$473 for single coverage and \$1,067 to \$1,451 for family coverage, depending on the plan chosen. The same monthly premiums apply to retirees. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City contributed \$181,266 and plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$32,658 to the plan.

(7) Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and compensatory time hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. City employees may also accumulate earned but unused sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon retirement or death, up to a maximum of \$1,500. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the City until used or paid. The City's approximate liability for earned vacation, compensatory time and sick leave hours payable to employees at June 30, 2015, primarily relating to the General Fund, is as follows:

Type of Benefit	Amount
Vacation	\$ 154,000
Compensatory time	22,000
Sick leave	9,700
Total	\$ 185,700

This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2015.

(8) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
General	Special Revenue:	
	Local Option Sales and Services Tax	\$ 325,000
	Employee Benefits	498,585
	Urban Renewal Tax Increment	100,000
		923,585
Special Revenue:	Special Revenue:	
Road Use Tax	Local Option Sales and Services Tax	75,000
Special Revenue:		
Urban Renewal Tax Increment	General	5,000
	Debt Service	148,179
		153,179
Special Revenue:	Special Revenue:	
Trail Maintenance	Local Option Sales and Services Tax	10,000
Debt Service	Special Revenue:	
	Urban Renewal Tax Increment	780,975
	Road Use Tax	164,232
	Capital Projects	254,813
	Enterprise:	
	Water	384,900
	Sewer	218,500
		1,803,420
Capital Projects	General	84,361
3	Special Revenue:	- ,
	Local Option Sales and Services Tax	240,000
	Library Building Trust	38,256
	Urban Renewal Tax Increment	159,200
	Enterprise:	
	Storm Water	80,000
		601,817
Enterprise:		
Water	Capital Projects	778,778
Enternrise		
Enterprise: Sewer	Capital Projects	362,451
	Capital I Tojecto	
Total		\$ 4,708,230

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to disburse the resources.

(9) Industrial Development Revenue Bonds

The City has issued a total of \$2,363,229 of industrial development revenue bonds under the provisions of Chapter 419 of the Code of Iowa, of which \$737,840 is outstanding at June 30, 2015. The bonds and related interest are payable solely from the rents payable by tenants of the properties constructed and the bond principal and interest does not constitute liabilities of the City.

(10) Landfill Contract

The City has contracted with the City of Ames for solid waste disposal for all households or residences within the City. The current contract began July 1, 2014 and terminates June 30, 2034. The cost is computed for each calendar year. On or before February 15 of each year, the City of Ames will notify the City of its proportionate share of the net costs of the system for the prior calendar year. The City will pay the City of Ames one-half of its share on July 15 and one-half on or before December 15 of each year. The annual rate of the contract is determined by multiplying the net per capita cost by the population of the City. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City paid \$61,862 to the City of Ames.

(11) Risk Management

The City is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 727 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials' liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual casualty operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300% of basis rate.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual property operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, reinsurance premiums, losses and loss expenses for property risks estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The City's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as disbursements from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The City's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$151,242.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$250,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's funds and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days' prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

The City also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with worker's compensation. The City assumes liability for any deductibles, and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(12) Litigation

The City has received notice two claims have been filed with the Iowa Civil Rights Commission asserting discrimination. Legal counsel for the City's insurance provider is defending these claims. The probability of loss, if any, is indeterminable.

(13) Development Agreements

The City has entered into various development agreements for urban renewal projects. The agreements require the City to rebate portions of the incremental property tax paid by the developer in exchange for the construction or improvement of buildings. Certain agreements also require the developer to certify specific employment requirements are met. The remaining total to be paid by the City under the agreements is not to exceed \$8,833,328.

The City rebated \$192,433 during fiscal year 2015, for a total of \$1,469,546 of incremental property tax rebated under the agreements. The outstanding balance of the agreements at June 30, 2015 with fixed dollar commitments was \$283,390. The outstanding balance of the agreements at June 30, 2015 subject to annual appropriation was \$8,600,605.

Other Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances -Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds

Other Information

Year ended June 30, 2015

				Less
	Go	vernmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Funds not Required to
		Actual	Actual	be Budgeted
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$	2,710,587	-	-
Tax increment financing		2,060,828	-	-
Other city tax		1,039,306	-	-
Licenses and permits		76,017	-	-
Use of money and property		201,226	79,581	403
Intergovernmental		2,031,920	-	18,951
Charges for service		207,924	3,223,797	37,319
Special assessments		-	-	-
Miscellaneous		313,520	53,050	49,241
Total receipts		8,641,328	3,356,428	105,914
Disbursements:				
Public safety		1,249,199	5,945	55,895
Public works		595,935	-	-
Health and social services		55,384	-	-
Culture and recreation		1,397,167	13,454	20,495
Community and economic development		448,812	-	-
General government		369,875	7,415	7,415
Debt service		1,988,944	-	-
Capital projects		2,962,268	-	-
Business type activities		-	3,429,317	49
Total disbursements		9,067,584	3,456,131	83,854
Excess (deficiency) of receipts				
over (under) disbursements		(426,256)	(99,703)	22,060
Other financing sources (uses), net		336,455	457,829	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under)				
disbursements and other financing uses		(89,801)	358,126	22,060
Balances beginning of year		9,139,303	5,267,010	68,220
Balances end of year	\$	9,049,502	5,625,136	90,280

			D' 1.
	Budgeted A	mounts	Final to Total
Total _	Original	Final	Variance
Total	Originar	111141	Variance
2,710,587	2,641,350	2,641,350	69,237
2,060,828	1,931,825	1,931,825	129,003
1,039,306	874,584	874,584	164,722
76,017	80,800	80,800	(4,783)
280,404	182,175	185,505	94,899
2,012,969	905,971	1,250,705	762,264
3,394,402	3,424,138	3,424,138	(29,736)
-	2,000	2,000	(2,000)
317,329	250,596	250,596	66,733
11,891,842	10,293,439	10,641,503	1,250,339
1,199,249	1,251,117	1,313,324	114,075
595,935	785,357	803,357	207,422
55,384	58,260	58,260	2,876
1,390,126	1,529,813	1,560,313	170,187
448,812	744,974	860,174	411,362
369,875	434,493	454,493	84,618
1,988,944	2,036,406	2,201,406	212,462
2,962,268	1,302,000	4,251,000	1,288,732
3,429,268	2,658,010	3,596,135	166,867
12,439,861	10,800,430	15,098,462	2,658,601
(548,019)	(506,991)	(4,456,959)	3,908,940
794,284	-	800,000	(5,716)
246,265	(506,991)	(3,656,959)	3,903,224
14,338,093	11,828,494	11,828,494	2,509,599
14,584,358	11,321,503	8,171,535	6,412,823

Notes to Other Information - Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2015

The budgetary comparison is presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except the component units and the Internal Service Fund. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects and business type activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Permanent Funds and the Enterprise Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$4,298,032. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System Last Fiscal Year* (In Thousands)

Other Information

		2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	196228%
City's proportionate share of the net		
pension liability	\$	778
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,004
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage		
of its covered-employee payroll		38.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension		
liability		87.61%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

Schedule of City Contributions

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

Other Information

	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 185	182	165	165
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 (185)	 (182)	 (165)	 (165)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,005	\$ 2,004	\$ 1,951	\$ 1,926
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.23%	9.08%	8.46%	8.57%

 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2006
142	138	124	113	105	99
 (142)	 (138)	 (124)	 (113)	 (105)	 (99 <u>)</u> -
\$ 1,841	\$ 1,898	\$ 1,804	\$ 1,688	\$ 1,585	\$ 1,495
7.71%	7.27%	6.87%	6.69%	6.62%	6.62%

Notes to Other Information – Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2015

Changes of benefit terms:

Legislation passed in 2010 modified benefit terms for current Regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3 percent per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6 percent reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

In 2008, legislative action transferred four groups – emergency medical service providers, county jailers, county attorney investigators, and National Guard installation security officers – from Regular membership to the protection occupation group for future service only.

Benefit provisions for sheriffs and deputies were changed in the 2004 legislative session. The eligibility for unreduced retirement benefits was lowered from age 55 by one year each July 1 (beginning in 2004) until it reached age 50 on July 1, 2008. The years of service requirement remained at 22 or more. Their contribution rates were also changed to be shared 50-50 by the employee and employer, instead of the previous 40-60 split.

Changes of assumptions:

The 2015 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00 percent to 3.75 percent per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30 year amortization period to a closed 30 year amortization period for the UAL beginning June 30, 2015. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20 year period.

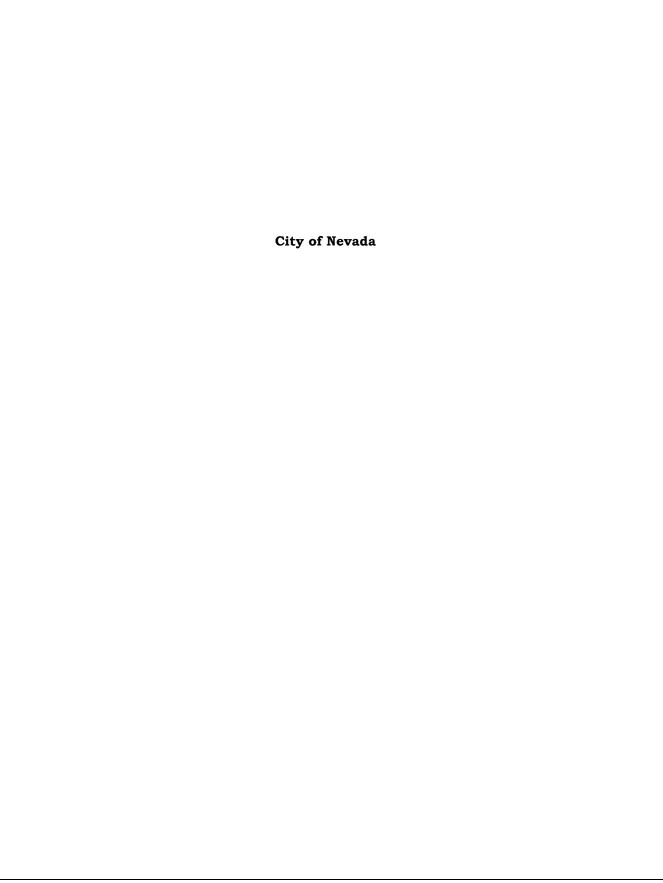
The 2010 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted retiree mortality assumptions.
- Modified retirement rates to reflect fewer retirements.
- Lowered disability rates at most ages.
- Lowered employment termination rates.
- Generally increased the probability of terminating members receiving a deferred retirement benefit.
- Modified salary increase assumptions based on various service duration.

The 2007 valuation adjusted the application of the entry age normal cost method to better match projected contributions to the projected salary stream in the future years. It also included in the calculation of the UAL amortization payments the one-year lag between the valuation date and the effective date of the annual actuarial contribution rate.

The 2006 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted salary increase assumptions to service based assumptions.
- Decreased the assumed interest rate credited on employee contributions from 4.25 percent to 4.00 percent.
- Lowered the inflation assumption from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent.
- Lowered disability rates for sheriffs and deputies and protection occupation members.





Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2015

			Cemetery				S.C.O.R.E.
	Employee	Cemetery	Foundation	Library	Fire	S.C.O.R.E.	Operation &
	Benefits	Memorials	Trust	Trust	Trust	Undesignated	Maintenance
Receipts:							
Property tax	\$ 518,371	-	-	_	-	-	-
Other city tax	13,504	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	3,183	29	3	854	171	29	3
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	5,740	-	-	-
Charges for service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	100	6,849	3,350	1,520	-
Total receipts	535,058	29	103	13,443	3,521	1,549	3
Disbursements:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	17,323	-	1,419	-
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total disbursements	-	-	-	17,323	-	1,419	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts							
over (under) disbursements	535,058	29	103	(3,880)	3,521	130	3
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	_	-	-	_	-	-	_
Transfers out	(498,585)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	(498,585)	-	_	-	-	-	-
Change in cash balances	36,473	29	103	(3,880)	3,521	130	3
Cash balances beginning of year	-	2,701	221	82,972	12,875	914	246
Cash balances end of year	\$ 36,473	2,730	324	79,092	16,396	1,044	249
Cash Basis Fund Balances	_						
Nonspendable	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				70.000			
Library	_	-	-	79,092	-	-	-
Parks Other purposes	36,473	2,730	324	-	16,396	1,044	- 249
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 36,473	2,730	324	79,092	16,396	1,044	249
i otai casii basis iuiiu balailees	Ψ 50,775	2,730	34+	17,034	10,090	1,044	473

Special Rev	venue								
Senior	Gates	Parks and				Library		4th of	
Center	Hall		Columbarium	Trail	Danielson	Building	Trees	July	Police
Trust	Piano	Open Space	Maintenance	Maintenance	Trust	Trust	Forever	Trust	Forfeiture
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	- 196	18,821	23	359	5,956	493	48	12	121
-	190	10,021	23	339	5,930	493	40	12	121
	_	766	180	_	_	_	_	_	_
-	_	6,304	-	-	52,349	37,763	1,152	25	_
60	196	25,891	203	359	58,305	38,256	1,200	37	121
-									
-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
1,247	-	11,108	-	3,211	2,499	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,800	-
1,247	-	11,108	-	3,211	2,499	-	-	2,800	-
(1,187)	196	14,783	203	(2,852)	55,806	38,256	1,200	(2,763)	121
_	_	_	_	10,000	_	_	_	_	_
-	-	-	-	-	-	(38,256)	-	-	-
-									
_	_	_	_	10,000	_	(38,256)	_	_	_
(1.107)	106	14.702	202		FF 00 <i>C</i>		1 000	(0.760)	101
(1,187)	196	14,783	203	7,148	55,806	-	1,200	(2,763)	
5,735	18,435	113,456	1,962	25,541	277,674	-	4,288	2,826	11,329
4,548	18,631	128,239	2,165	32,689	333,480	-	5,488	63	11,450
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
_	_	-	-	-	333,480	_	_	_	_
-	-	128,239	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
4,548	18,631	-	2,165	32,689	-	-	5,488	63	11,450
4,548	18,631	128,239	2,165	32,689	333,480	-	5,488	63	11,450
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•		•

(Continued on next page)

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2015

		Special Rev	enue		Perma	nent	
	Nevada	Nevada	Senior	Friends	Cemetery	Parks	
	Firefighters	First	Citizen	of the	Perpetual	Planting	
	Incorporated	Responders	Center	Library	Care	(Hattery)	Total
Receipts:							
Property tax	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	518,371
Other city tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,504
Use of money and property	394	7	2	-	-	-	30,764
Intergovernmental	18,951	-	-	-	-	-	24,691
Charges for service	-	-	-	-	4,870	-	5,816
Miscellaneous	35,286	7,000	1,353	5,602	-	-	158,653
Total receipts	54,631	7,007	1,355	5,602	4,870	-	751,799
Disbursements:							
Public safety	45,006	4,944	-	-	-	-	49,950
Culture and recreation	-	-	2,689	4,352	-	-	43,848
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,800
Total disbursements	45,006	4,944	2,689	4,352	-	-	96,598
Excess (deficiency) of receipts							
over (under) disbursements	9,625	2,063	(1,334)	1,250	4,870	-	655,201
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	_	-	-	-	_	-	10,000
Transfers out		-	-	-	-	-	(536,841)
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(526,841)
Change in cash balances	9,625	2,063	(1,334)	1,250	4,870	-	128,360
Cash balances beginning of year	28,528	14,191	8,276	5,358	127,413	5,000	749,941
Cash balances end of year	\$ 38,153	16,254	6,942	6,608	132,283	5,000	878,301
Cash Basis Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	\$ -	-	_	_	132,283	5,000	137,283
Restricted for:							
Library	-	-	-	-	-	-	412,572
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,239
Other purposes	38,153	16,254	6,942	6,608	-	-	200,207
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 38,153	16,254	6,942	6,608	132,283	5,000	878,301

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2015

	Enterprise					
			Storm			
	Sa	nitation	Water	Total		
Operating receipts:						
Charges for service	\$	63,260	174,276	237,536		
Miscellaneous		578	875	1,453		
Total operating receipts		63,838	175,151	238,989		
Operating disbursements:						
Business type activities		62,445	16,067	78,512		
Excess of operating receipts						
over operating disbursements		1,393	159,084	160,477		
Non-operating receipts:						
Interest on investments		2	3,612	3,614		
Excess of receipts over disbursements		1,395	162,696	164,091		
Transfers out		-	(80,000)	(80,000)		
Change in cash balances		1,395	82,696	84,091		
Cash balances beginning of year		3,813	329,464	333,277		
Cash balances end of year	\$	5,208	412,160	417,368		
Cash Basis Fund Balances						
Unrestricted	\$	5,208	412,160	417,368		

Schedule of Indebtedness

Year ended June 30, 2015

	Date of	Interest	Amount Originally
Obligation	Issue	Rates	Issued
General obligation bonds:			
Urban renewal library improvement and refunding	Sep 13, 2012	2.00-2.15%	\$7,320,000
Streets, water, sewer and refunding	Jul 25, 2013	2.00-4.00	8,045,000
Vehicle acquisition bonds	Jul 10, 2014	10, 2014 2.00	
Total			
Revenue bonds:			
Water revenue refunding bonds	Oct 25, 2012	0.70-2.70	\$ 7,090,000
Lease-purchase agreements:			
Gators	Feb 17, 2011	4.55%	\$ 12,310
Tractor and accessories	Jun 21, 2013	4.30	41,765
Total			

 Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance	
Beginning	During	During	End of	Interest
of Year	Year	Year	Year	Paid
6,130,000	-	600,000	5,530,000	123,013
6,945,000	-	905,000	6,040,000	195,700
 -	770,000	150,000	620,000	13,732
\$ 13,075,000	770,000	1,655,000	12,190,000	332,444
6,195,000	-	465,000	5,730,000	113,218
2,611	-	2,611	-	80
 28,425	-	13,907	14,518	52
\$ 31,036	-	16,518	14,518	132



Bond Maturities

June 30, 2015

-				Ge	eneral Obligation	Bonds			Revenue Bonds	
				Corpor	rate Purpose and	Refunding	3		Water R	efunding
Year Ending	Issued Se Interest	pt 1	3, 2012	Issued Interes	July 25, 2013 t	Issued J Interest	une 10, 2015		Issued O	et 25, 2012
June 30,	Rates		Amount	Rates	Amount	Rates	Amount	Total	Rates	Amount
2016	2.00%	\$	655,000	2.00%	\$ 1,090,000	2.00%	\$ 150,000	1,895,000	0.80%	470,000
2017	2.00		690,000	2.00	495,000	2.00	155,000	1,340,000	1.00	475,000
2018	2.00		705,000	2.00	525,000	2.00	155,000	1,385,000	1.25	475,000
2019	2.00		715,000	2.00	540,000	2.00	160,000	1,415,000	1.55	480,000
2020	2.00		725,000	2.00	550,000		-	1,275,000	1.85	485,000
2021	2.00		745,000	4.00	560,000		-	1,305,000	2.00	495,000
2022	2.00		755,000	4.00	580,000		-	1,335,000	2.15	505,000
2023	2.00		265,000	4.00	600,000		-	865,000	2.25	515,000
2024	2.15		90,000	4.00	630,000		-	720,000	2.40	525,000
2025	2.15		90,000	4.00	230,000		-	320,000	2.55	535,000
2026	2.15		95,000	4.00	240,000		-	335,000	2.65	550,000
2027									2.70	220,000
Total		\$:	5,530,000		\$ 6,040,000		\$ 620,000	12,190,000	S	5,730,000

Schedule of Receipts By Source and Disbursements By Function - All Governmental Funds

For the Last Ten Years

	2015	2014	2013	2012
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$ 2,710,587	2,890,881	2,706,999	2,515,062
Tax increment financing	2,060,828	1,094,368	1,207,521	1,396,120
Other city tax	1,039,306	897,020	932,717	914,345
Licenses and permits	76,017	88,337	79,243	85,311
Use of money and property	201,226	238,708	172,706	203,263
Intergovernmental	2,031,920	851,730	824,654	868,542
Charges for service	207,924	314,391	215,664	244,406
Special assessments	-	2,365	4,971	3,572
Miscellaneous	313,520	1,078,127	246,027	168,579
Total	\$ 8,641,328	7,455,927	6,390,502	6,399,200
Disbursements:				
Operating:				
Public safety	\$ 1,249,199	1,303,316	1,145,587	1,182,484
Public works	595,935	812,228	637,909	631,574
Health and social services	55,384	50,060	53,915	76,205
Culture and recreation	1,397,167	1,510,170	1,389,735	1,395,047
Community and economic development	448,812	299,484	346,987	330,621
General government	369,875	414,304	450,028	305,942
Debt service	1,988,944	4,000,920	2,319,728	1,649,493
Capital projects	2,962,268	5,386,802	3,135,224	503,398
Total	\$ 9,067,584	13,777,284	9,479,113	6,074,764

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
	0.200.210	0.002.777	0.001.007	1 074 076	1 045 550	1 000 107
	2,390,310	2,203,777	2,001,007	1,974,976	1,945,558	1,882,187
	1,403,236	1,608,637	1,712,528	1,690,937	1,284,881	1,132,882
	896,047	879,528	954,164	879,359	850,186	854,838
	97,724	79,754	68,272	109,162	95,505	115,617
	241,686	196,309	178,998	441,545	343,833	292,670
	884,249	1,072,579	984,654	833,181	1,224,798	988,672
	252,505	295,664	307,607	273,067	249,255	273,637
	4,393	7,673	17,743	22,336	33,229	27,728
	276,454	290,632	436,042	358,416	696,210	230,768
	6,446,604	6,634,553	6,661,015	6,582,979	6,723,455	5,798,999
	1 107 061	1 105 704	1 050 700	1 005 421	1 454 442	1 124 005
	1,127,061	1,125,704	1,058,708	1,085,431	1,454,443	1,134,005
	664,466	660,064	684,043	732,940	561,308	619,657
	66,568	73,044	77,900	77,400	81,400	78,300
	1,367,576	1,276,238	1,317,201	1,316,512	1,211,953	1,121,741
	370,341	230,845	2,625,884	309,060	417,823	315,862
	280,430	287,015	360,764	234,998	258,858	237,015
	1,886,046	1,945,808	2,123,130	1,663,077	1,430,663	1,382,022
	1,677,280	1,061,197	2,524,989	5,500,082	2,851,275	3,282,679
-	7,439,768	6,659,915	10,772,619	10,919,500	8,267,723	8,171,281



TOR OF STATE OF TO

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Nevada, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2015. Our report expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Nevada's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Nevada's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Nevada's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified deficiencies in internal control we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the City of Nevada's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items (A) through (C) to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Nevada's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2015 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

The City of Nevada's Responses to the Findings

The City of Nevada's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The City of Nevada's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the City of Nevada during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

MARY MOSIMAN, CPA

November 16, 2015

WARREN G. ENKINS, CPA Chief Deputy Auditor of State

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2015

Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

(A) Nevada First Responders – During our review of internal control, the existing procedures were evaluated in order to determine incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same individual. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from error or dishonesty and, therefore, maximizes the accuracy of the First Responder's financial statement. Generally, one individual has control over collecting, depositing and posting, although an independent individual reviews the bank statements. In addition, no bank reconciliation is prepared.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of employees. However, the operating procedures should be reviewed to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. Officials should be utilized to provide additional control through review of financial transactions and reconciliations. A bank reconciliation should be prepared monthly. The bank reconciliations should be reviewed by an independent person and the review should be documented by the signature or initials of the reviewer and the date of the review.

Response – The department is working on a process to merge the First Responder Association and Firefighter Association. We are working on a building renovation plan and when completed all financial records will remain in-house for inspection. The funds are shared in the monthly business meeting orally. We are planning on oversight between both treasurers in both associations to co-sign receipts, deposits and will be working towards a plan to address this issue.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

(B) Nevada Economic Development Council (NEDC) – During our review of internal control, the existing procedures were evaluated in order to determine incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same individual. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from error or dishonesty and, therefore, maximizes the accuracy of the Council's financial statement. Generally, one individual has control over collecting and depositing for which no compensating controls exist.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of employees. However, the operating procedures should be reviewed to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. Officials should be utilized to provide additional control through review of financial transactions and reconciliations. The reviews should be documented by the signature or initials of the reviewer and the date of the review.

Response – NEDC is a one person operation. However, an outside accounting firm is doing the monthly financials, which are presented to all board members each month. NEDC only has funds coming from a few sources: City of Nevada, Story County, memberships, and sale of land. Board members know when the funds from the City and County are coming in and they are given a list of membership payments each month. In addition, land sales are approved by the Board. Therefore, even though NEDC has a "one person" operation, it would be very difficult for someone to misappropriate any funds without being noticed. NEDC is now including the approximate dates funds are expected from the City and County on the monthly accounting report. In addition, an official is now reviewing and initialing all deposits each month.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2015

- (C) Nevada Fire Fighters During our review of internal control, the existing controls were evaluated in order to determine incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same individual. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from error or dishonesty and, therefore, maximizes the accuracy of the Fire Fighter's financial statement. Generally, one individual has control over collecting, depositing and posting for which no compensating controls exist. In addition, formal bank reconciliations are not completed.
 - Recommendation We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of employees. However, the operating procedures should be reviewed to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. Officials should be utilized to provide additional control through review of financial transactions and reconciliations. Bank reconciliations should be completed and reviewed by an independent person and the review should be documented by the signature or initials of the reviewer and the date of the review.
 - <u>Response</u> A reconciliation is given to the membership every business meeting, an oral report stating the balances of all accounts and all outstanding bills and expenses. No formal written report is done. We as a corporation are working on ways to include a formal review of incoming and out going expenses.
 - <u>Conclusion</u> Response acknowledged. Bank reconciliations should be completed and reviewed by an independent person and the review should be documented by the signature or initials of the reviewer and the date of the review.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2015

Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- (1) <u>Certified Budget</u> Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2015 did not exceed the amount budgeted in any function.
- (2) <u>Questionable Disbursements</u> No disbursements we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- (3) <u>Travel Expense</u> No disbursements of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.
- (4) <u>Business Transactions</u> Business transactions between the City and City officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title and	Transaction		
Business Connection	Description	Amount	
Andy Kelly, Council Member, Owner of Kelly Laundry	GH Laundry Service	\$	600

- In accordance with Chapter 362.5(3)(j) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions do not appear to represent a conflict of interest since the total transactions with the individual were less than \$1,500 during the fiscal year.
- (5) <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- (6) <u>City Council Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the City Council minutes but were not.
- (7) <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy were noted.
- (8) <u>Revenue Bonds</u> No instances of non-compliance with the revenue bond requirements for the year ended June 30, 2015 were noted.
- (9) <u>Annual Urban Renewal Report</u> No instances of non-compliance with the Annual Urban Renewal Report requirements for the year ended June 30, 2015 were noted.

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Ernest H. Ruben, Jr., CPA, Manager Ashley J. Moser, Senior Auditor Jessica R. Frisch, Assistant Auditor Nicole L. Roethlisberger, Assistant Auditor Tara H. Williams, Assistant Auditor

> Andrew E. Nielsen, CPA Deputy Auditor of State